

that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: December 17, 1999.

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[FR Doc. 00-901 Filed 1-13-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Oregon in the Possession of the Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains from Oregon in the possession of the Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, WI.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Milwaukee Public Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon.

At an unknown date, human remains representing one individual were collected from an unknown location in Oregon by an unknown person who transferred these human remains to Thomas M.N. Lewis. In 1946, Mr. Lewis donated these human remains to the Milwaukee Public Museum. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on cranial morphology and dentition, this individual has been identified as Native American. The reported geographic location of this individual is consistent with the pre-contact and historic Northern Paiute people. Evidence of metal knife marks on the cranium indicate an historic date which is consistent with a Northern Paiute affiliation. Consultation evidence provided by representatives of the Burns Paiute Tribe and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation indicate that the Oregon Plains are part of the Paiute's traditional and historic occupation area and that descendants of the Paiute from this part of Paiute territory now are included in the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian

Colony of Oregon; the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, the Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation of California; the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Reservation, Nevada and Oregon; and the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Milwaukee Public Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Milwaukee Public Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon; the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, the Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation of California; the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Reservation, Nevada and Oregon; and the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon; the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, the Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation of California; the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Reservation, Nevada and Oregon; and the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Ann McMullen, Ph.D., Curator of North American Ethnology, Milwaukee Public Museum, 800 West Wells Street, Milwaukee, WI 53233; telephone: (414) 278-2786; fax: (414) 278-6100, before February 14, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains to the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: January 3, 1999.

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[FR Doc. 00-903 Filed 1-13-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from Nebraska in the Possession of the Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln, NE

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Nebraska State Historical Society which meet the definition of "unassociated funerary object" under Section 2 of the Act.

The 71 cultural items consist of tanned hide fragments, metal fragments, sole of shoe, glass bottle, mussel shell, fragmented metal can or kettle, two paint pans with animal bone "brushes," leather fragments, and decorated leather.

In 1960 and 1970, these cultural items were removed from burials at the Genoa site (25NC20) during archaeological excavation by the Nebraska State Historical Society. Based on oral tradition, archeological evidence, and ethnohistorical documents, the Genoa site has been identified as a Pawnee village dating to post-1800.

The two cultural items consist of a rusted mass of gun parts and a clay pipestem.

In 1940, these cultural items were removed from burials at the Clarks site (25PK1) during archaeological excavation by the Nebraska State Historical Society. Based on oral tradition, archeological evidence, and ethnohistorical documents, the Clarks site has been identified as a Pawnee village dating to post-1800.

Since 1995, all cultural items listed above have been located within the collections of the Nebraska State Historical Society.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Nebraska State Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), these 73 cultural items are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Officials of the Nebraska State Historical Society have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be